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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/549,304	09/16/2006	Tateo Toyama	278542009300	5968
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/549,304	TOYAMA ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	STAMFORD HWANG	2617		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION (36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 S 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under B.	s action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 16 September 2005 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	or election requirement. er. are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objec drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	xaminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 09/16/2005 and 11/09/2007.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Suzuki et al. (J.P. 2002-101059 A).

With respect to Claim 1, Suzuki et al. teaches a portable audio/video playback apparatus having a broadcast receiving function, the portable audio/video playback apparatus comprising an apparatus main body (Drawing 1, Cellular Phone B) with a speaker and a display capable of reproducing and outputting an audio signal and a video signal (Paragraph [0015]), and a broadcast receiver unit removably attached to the apparatus main body (Drawing 1, Data-broadcasting Receiving Unit A), the apparatus main body comprising:

- interface means for connecting thereto the broadcast receiver unit
 (Drawing 2; Cellular Phone B has to have an interface means to receive broadcast data.);
- audio signal processing means connected to the interface means for applying a signal processing to an audio signal externally fed thereto to prepare a signal to be outputted to the speaker, and feeding the signal to the speaker (Drawing 1 and Paragraph [0013] - [0015]); and

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 video signal processing means connected to the interface means for applying a signal processing to a video signal externally fed thereto to prepare a signal to be outputted to the display, and feeding the signal to the display (Drawing 1 and Paragraph [0013] - [0015]), the broadcast receiver unit comprising:

- interface means connected to the interface means of the apparatus
 main body (Drawing 2, External Connection Terminal 20); and
- signal feeding means for feeding an audio signal and a video signal included in a received television broadcast signal to the interface means (Drawing 2, CPU 1 and Paragraph [0015]).

With respect to Claim 2, Suzuki et al. teaches wherein the apparatus main body comprises power source means for serving as a power source of the speaker, the display, the audio signal processing means and the video signal processing means (Paragraph [0019]), while the broadcast receiver unit comprises power source means for serving as a power source of the signal feeding means (Drawing 2, Power Supply for Drive 12).

With respect to Claim 4, Suzuki et al. teaches wherein the apparatus main body has a telephone communication function, and is capable of demonstrating the telephone communication function both with the broadcast receiver unit attached thereto and with the broadcast receiver unit removed therefrom (Drawing 1 and Paragraph [0013]).

With respect to Claim 5, Suzuki et al. teaches wherein the apparatus main body comprises receiving means for receiving an audio signal and/or a visible information signal from a telephone network, and the audio signal processing means applies a signal processing to the audio signal received by the receiving means for output to the speaker, while the video signal processing means applies a signal processing to the visible information signal received by the receiving means for output to the display (Drawing 1 and Paragraph [0013] - [0015]).

With respect to Claim 6, Suzuki et al. teaches wherein the receiving means of the apparatus main body is used also as a receiving means for a television broadcast signal with the broadcast receiver unit attached to the apparatus main body (**Drawing 3 and Paragraphs [0016] - [0019])**.

With respect to Claim 7, Suzuki et al. teaches wherein the broadcast receiver unit comprises receiving means for receiving a television broadcast signal, and the receiving means is used also as a receiving means for receiving an audio signal and/or a visible information signal from a telephone network with the broadcast receiver unit attached to the apparatus main body (Drawing 1 and Paragraph [0013] - [0015]).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suzuki et al. (J.P. 2002-101059 A) as applied to Claim 1 above, and further in view of Kawata et al. (U.S. 2003/0181226 A1).

With respect to Claim 3, Suzuki et al. teaches all of the limitations in Claim 1 as discussed above. Suzuki et al. further teaches a broadcast receiver unit (**Drawing 1**, **Data-broadcasting Receiving Unit A**) and "while the pair of input terminals of the apparatus main body and the pair of output terminals of the broadcast receiver unit contact with each other with the containing portion containing the broadcast receiver unit" (**Drawing 3 and Paragraphs [0016] - [0019])**.

Suzuki et al. does not teach wherein the broadcast receiver unit comprises:

- power source means for serving as a power source of the signal feeding means, and the speaker, the display, the audio signal processing means and the video signal processing means of the apparatus main body; and
- a pair of output terminals for outputting power obtained from the power source means, while the apparatus main body comprises a casing incorporating therein the speaker, the display, the audio signal processing means and the video signal processing means, the casing comprising a pair of input terminals for inputting power and having recessed therein a containing portion capable of interchangeably containing a battery pack for serving as a power source of the speaker, the display, the audio signal

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processing means and the video signal processing means, and the broadcast receiver unit, wherein the pair of input terminals of the apparatus main body and a pair of output terminals of the battery pack contact with each other with the containing portion containing the battery pack, while the pair of input terminals of the apparatus main body and the pair of output terminals of the broadcast receiver unit contact with each other with the containing portion containing the broadcast receiver unit.

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Kawata et al. teaches:

- power source means for serving as a power source of the signal feeding means, and the speaker, the display, the audio signal processing means and the video signal processing means of the apparatus main body (Fig. 3, Battery Pack 1; Battery pack 1 can connect to the mobile
 - telephone to provide power to the mobile telephone.); and
- a pair of output terminals for outputting power obtained from the power source means, while the apparatus main body comprises a casing incorporating therein the speaker, the display, the audio signal processing means and the video signal processing means, the casing comprising a pair of input terminals for inputting power and having recessed therein a containing portion capable of interchangeably containing a battery pack for serving as a power source of the speaker, the display, the audio signal processing means and the video signal processing means, and the broadcast receiver unit, wherein the pair of input terminals of the

apparatus main body and a pair of output terminals of the battery pack contact with each other with the containing portion containing the battery pack (Fig. 3, Connector 6; Fig. 3 (a) shows clearly that a recessed area, which has a connector 6, is to connect battery pack 1 to the mobile telephone body 2. The mobile telephone body 2 is inherent to enclose the claimed elements as the elements are essential to a mobile telephone.).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the apparatus in Suzuki et al. to include a removable battery pack, as taught by Kawata et al., to allow switching batteries when one of multiple batteries is depleted.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suzuki et al. (J.P. 2002-101059 A) as applied to Claim 1 above, and further in view of Umezawa et al. (U.S. 5,491,507).

With respect to Claim 8, Suzuki et al. teaches all of the limitations in Claim 1 as discussed above. Suzuki et al. does not teach wherein the apparatus main body has a photography function for a still picture and/or a motion picture, and is capable of demonstrating the photography function both with the broadcast receiver unit attached thereto and with the broadcast receiver unit removed therefrom.

Umezawa et al. teaches handy type video telephone equipment which has a camera built into the telephone equipment (Fig. 1, Camera 3).

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the apparatus in Suzuki et al. to include a camera, as taught by Umezawa et al. to allow users to take pictures with their telephone equipment.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Ando et al. (J.P. 2002-271860 A) teaches a television broadcasting signal module that allows a mobile telephone to receive television signals.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to STAMFORD HWANG whose telephone number is (571)270-5578. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday ~ Friday 9:00AM ET~ 6:00PM ET.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Charles Appiah can be reached on (571)272-7904. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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/S.H./

/Charles N. Appiah/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2617